



CARELLI'S SNAIL SECRETION

Lalumacabio

VIA DELLA PIAZZETTA DELLA PIANTAGIOE, 5 87010TERRANOVA DA SIBARI, (CS)

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

HELIX-IR (Helix aspersa muller secretion)

Liquid, microfiltered, cosmetic use

Stabil

Organoleptic characteristics

Appereance	Slightly opalescent liquid
Color	Amber
*Odour	Characteristic

Physical Chemical Characteristics

*Solubility	Soluble in water; insoluble in oils; dispersible in oil water emulsions; limited partially soluble in alcohol
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pH	5.0 – 7.0
Density g/ml	0.995 -1.05
Glycolic acid	> 1 g/L
Allantoin	> 0.5 g/L
Total protein (Bradford spectrophotometric Assay)	1,2 – 1.6 mg/ml
Dry residue (105°C, 3h)	0.8 – 1.5%
UV spectrum /Vis. Sol 1% in H2O a 268 nm	conform

Microbiological characteristics

Total microbial count (cfu/g)	< 100	*Pathogens	absent	
Yeats and fungi (cfu/g)	< 10			

Stabilizer: < 1 % phenethyl alcohol and caprylic glycol (INCI = phenethyl alcohol + caprilyl glycol) which are the components of STABIL (for that reason it is possible to declare on the label: "does not contain preservatives").

Shelf life: 24 months from production.

Store in tightly closed containers, away from light and moisture. Exposure to temperatures above 40°C could degrade the active components of the product.

Composition

Qualitative and quantitative composition of the raw material

Inci name	Percentage
Snail secretion filtrate	(±) 80,0000
Aqua	(±) 20,0000
Phenethyl Alcohol + Caprilyl – glycol	< 1%
Total %	100,0000

DETERMINATION OF METALS

					Method	Reg. (EC) Commission No 1881/2006 19 December 2006 setting the maximum levels of some contaminants in food products (molluscs) mg/kg fresh weight
Metals	(ppb)			mg/kg		
Lithium	5,43			0,0054 3	ICP-MS	
Boro	222,63			0,2226 3	ICP-MS	
Vanadium	6,8			0,0068	ICP-MS	

Total chromium	38,05	0,03805	ICP-MS	
Manganese	163,36	0,16336	ICP-MS	
Cobalt	2,29	0,00229	ICP-MS	
Nickel	35,46	0,03546	ICP-MS	
Mercury	0,00	0,00	EPA 7471A	
Copper	819,57	0,81957	ICP-MS	
Zinc	728,25	0,72825	ICP-MS	
Arsenic	1,26	0,00126	ICP-MS	
Selenium	7,46	0,00746	ICP-MS	
Molybdenum	10,8	0,0108	ICP-MS	
Cadmium	1,97	0,00197	ICP-MS	1
Uranium	0,71	0,00071	ICP-MS	
Lead	8,75	0,00875	ICP-MS	1,5
Bismuth	0,12	0,00012	ICP-MS	

The **Analysis of heavy metals** in the snail slime shows that the product has high safety standards for the low/no presence of hazardous heavy metals, in particular Cadmium, Lead, Chromium, Nickel and Mercury.

Site of production: Italy

The entire production process, from the cultivation of vegetation to the reproduction of mares, takes place entirely in Italy and, specifically, in Terranova da Sibari (CS), an uncontaminated place located between the Crati and Sila. The surroundings of the territory are characterized by rows of citrus groves and centuries-old olive trees, while the site where the snails are settled is a land used to allow an optimal habitat. They are arranged in two hectares in 50% HDPE mesh covered with 50% HDPE mesh, resistant to UV rays. The net blocked by the insertion of a rope at the top, allows you to have a jump of 30 cm always stuck in the optimal position even on the occasion of strong wind, avoiding the removal of the snails. The extraction of burr is carried out under adequate temperature and humidity conditions for snails, without the addition of salt or other chemicals. The deburring takes place by delicate manual agitation by means of suitable containers for food and thanks to an equipment made of stainless steel that simulates stimulation performed manually. Such stimulations do not in any way affect their quality of life, achieving an optimal result both for the production yield of burr per unit in kg of treated snails, and, for the absence of damage and stress suffered, ensuring almost all the survival of the same. Snails are then placed on the farm.

Main properties of snail slime.

The snail is a gastropod, a mollusk that moves through a very expanded foot, on which rests the whole body and which represents the only locomotor structure. The snail mucopolysaccharide, commonly called drool, is a secretion produced by particular glands on foot level of the Snail. The burr consists of a composition of active substances of particular use for skin health, among which we find Allantoin, which can, promotes epidermal turnover favoring the moisturizing, soothing and revitalizing action. In addition, the presence of Glycolic Acid reduces the cohesion forces between the corneocytes by direct action on desmosomas, promoting a gentle exfoliation of the surface layers of the skin, resulting in an increase in the speed of the cellturn-over and producing an increase in of the activity of fibroblasts and the production of collagen and elastin already naturally present in the mucous secrete. Snail Snail Secretion Filtrate (INCI) is taken asamber, clear or just Opalescent. It is completely miscible in water, insoluble in vegetable or mineral oils, dispersible in oil emulsions in water, with limited compatibility with ethyl alcohol. The pH can vary from 5.0 to 7.0. The snail, immediately collected, is subjected to filtration, which involves a first roughing and a final microfiltering. The raw material is controlled from a microbiological point of view at the end of production, before packaging and thanks to the microfiltration system and the addition of preservatives is safe for dermocosmetic uses.

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